

and equal, the fourth and fifth are small and square and lie nearest the outer edge of the wing, the sixth is larger and triangular, the seventh largest and square, the eighth and ninth are irregular in shape and partly fulvous.

Secondaries darkest along the anterior margin. A curved row of five whitish yellow spots, of which the second and third are longest, crosses the wing beyond the disk, and in the disk is a small yellow spot. A yellow streak precedes the last median veinlet, running to the outer margin. Fringe of all the wings white. Below, on the primaries, the same white spots appear as above, except that the eighth and ninth are merged in a large whitish patch situated as in the male. A brown patch covers part of the base and inner margin, and extends to the center of the wing. On the secondaries three small white spots appear near the apex. The ground color of both wings is yellowish white, most deeply tinged with fulvous near the costal border of the primaries. Fringes white. Head, thorax and body brown above. Abdomen and palpi white. Antennæ black above, whitish tipped with red below.

This species was taken at Glencoe, Nebraska, upon high rolling prairie, from the first to the middle of September.

The writer can exchange a few males for United States diurnals, with those desirous of seeing the types.

LIST OF NEUROPTERA

COLLECTED BY J. PETTIT, GRIMSBY, ONT.

<i>Psocus striatus</i> ,	<i>Libellula 4-maculata</i> ,
<i>Pteronarcys biloba</i> ?	“ <i>pulchella</i> ,
<i>Calopteryx maculata</i> ,	“ <i>semifasciata</i> ,
<i>Lestes rectangularis</i> ,	<i>Diplax intacta</i> ,
“ <i>forcipata</i> ,	“ <i>rubicundula</i> ,
“ <i>unguiculata</i> ,	<i>Chauliodes pectinicornis</i> ,
<i>Agrion saucium</i> ,	“ <i>maculatus</i> ,
“ <i>irene</i> ,	“ <i>angusticollis</i> ,
“ <i>iners</i> ,	<i>Polystoechotes punctatus</i> ,
<i>Aeschna constricta</i> ,	<i>Myrmeleon obsoletus</i> ,
<i>Plathemis trimaculata</i> ,	<i>Panorpa rufescens</i> .
<i>Libellula luctuosa</i> ,	